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SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

STATISTICS OF THE ALASKA FISHERIES
FOR 1921

STATISTICS of the Alaska fisheries for 1921 have recently been completed and are summarized as follows: The total active investment in the fisheries was \$39,001,874, a decrease of \$31,984,347 from 1920. The industry gave employment to 15,070 persons, or 12,412 less than in 1920. The products of the fisheries were valued at \$24,086,867, a decline of \$17,405,257. The pack of canned salmon in 1921 was 2,596,826 cases, a decrease of 1,832,637 cases, or approximately 41 per cent. Southeast Alaska produced 803,071 cases, a decrease of almost 65 per cent. from the pack in 1920. In central Alaska the production was 643,099 cases, a decrease of almost 52 per cent. In western Alaska the pack was 1,150,656, an increase over 1920 of 283,652 cases, or over 32 per cent. The total value of canned salmon was \$19,632,744. Other products of the salmon fisheries were mild-cured, pickled, fresh, frozen, and dried and smoked salmon, which had an aggregate value of \$1,335,818. Salmon by-products, consisting of oil and fertilizer, were valued at \$18,022. The total catch of salmon in Alaska in 1921 was 37,905,591 fish, as compared with 65,080,539 in 1920, a decrease of approximately 41 per cent.

The number of salmon canneries operated in 1921 was 83, or 63 less than in 1920. Of this number the southeastern district was credited with 30 (decrease of 52), the central district with 25 (decrease of 11), and western Alaska with 28 (the same as in 1920). Comparisons of figures as to gear used are as follows: 180 traps, of which 127 were driven and 53 floating, were used in 1921, a decrease of 318 driven and 155 floating traps from 1920. Seins decreased from 712 to 213, representing a reduction of 82,048 fathoms of webbing. The total length of gill nets was 375,320 fathoms, a decrease of 85,627 from 1920.

Values of products of the other fisheries were as follows: Halibut, \$1,476,450; herring, \$934,044; cod, \$457,320; shrimps, \$132,077; crabs, \$33,180; whales, \$19,950; trout, \$18,925; sablefish, \$17,985; clams, \$9,940; red rockfish, \$362; and smelts, \$50.

FELLOWSHIPS OF THE NATIONAL RE-
SEARCH COUNCIL

The National Research Council announces for the next academic year a number of fellowships for fundamental investigations on agricultural applications of sulphur. The funds for the fellowships have been provided by a grant from the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company.

These fellowships, each carrying an annual stipend of approximately \$1,000, will be administered by a special sulphur fellowship committee of the advisory board of the American Society of Agronomy, in conference with the executive committee of the division of biology and agriculture of the National Research Council. Inquiries and applications should be addressed to the Sulphur Fellowship Committee, National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

It is proposed that the work to be prosecuted under these fellowships will include investigations on the value of sulphur in the control of potato scab, nematodes, soil insects and sweet potato disease; also the value of sulphur as a fertilizer for alfalfa and other legumes and the effect of sulphur on alkali soils.

Applicants for the fellowships must be graduate students in universities and colleges or competent members of experiment station staffs. Fellows are expected to devote practically their entire time to the investigations, excepting only such course work as may be necessary to meet the requirements for an advanced degree. While no definite assurance can be given, it is expected that support for the fellowships will be extended from year to year for a period as the results may warrant.

In order to prevent possible confusion, it is pointed out that these fellowships are entirely distinct from the two sulphur fellowships recently announced (SCIENCE, March 24) by the Crop Protection Institute and administered by it in cooperation with the National Research Council.

REVIEW OF APPLIED MYCOLOGY

THE Imperial Bureau of Mycology has undertaken the publication of a monthly abstracting journal, the *Review of Applied Mycology*, for the purpose of supplying, month by month, a summary of the work published